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## **STATE LAWS AND REGULATIONS PERTAINING TO PUBLIC HEALTH.**

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### **DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.**

**Vaccination—Policemen and Firemen to be Protected against Smallpox and Typhoid Fever. (Reg. of Commissioners, Mar. 30, 1914.)**

Hereafter every policeman and fireman upon entering the service of the Government of the District of Columbia shall be vaccinated a sufficient number of times to establish complete immunity to vaccinia and therefore to smallpox, and all policemen and firemen now in the District service, who have not been vaccinated, be vaccinated in like manner, unless they are in such feeble health as to render that procedure impracticable, the state of their health to be determined by the Board of Police and Fire Surgeons; that every policeman and fireman hereafter shall be vaccinated whenever the Commissioners of the District of Columbia so order, unless he can show to the satisfaction of the Board of Police and Fire Surgeons that his health is too feeble to permit him to be subjected to the operation; that all appointees in the service of the Police and Fire Departments shall, before entering upon their duty as such, be inoculated in such manner as to protect them against typhoid fever, and that the Manuals of the Police and Fire Departments be modified in accordance with this order.

### **MAINE.**

**Common Drinking Cups and Common Towels—Prohibited in Certain Places. (Reg. Bd. of H., Mar. 25, 1914.)**

Under authority conferred by section 8, chapter 18, of the Revised Statutes, as amended by section 2 of chapter 48 of the Laws of 1909, and as further amended by chapter 149<sup>1</sup> of the Laws of 1913, the following rules and regulations are hereby made by the State board of health, to be in effect on and after June 1, 1914:

SECTION 1. The use of a common drinking cup or a common towel on any railroad train or other common carrier or in the stations, waiting rooms or lavatories connected therewith, or belonging thereto, or in any public, parochial, or private school, or in any State educational institution, or in any hotel or restaurant, or in any theater or other public place of amusement, is prohibited.

SEC. 2. No person, firm, corporation, board, or trustee in control of or in charge of any common carrier or building, room, institution, or place mentioned in section 1 shall place, furnish, or keep in place, any drinking cup or towel for public or common use, and no such person, firm, corporation, board, or trustee, shall permit the use of a common drinking cup or a common towel on or in any common carrier, or building room, institution, or place mentioned in section 1.

SEC. 3. The term common drinking cup as used herein is defined to be any vessel or utensil used for conveying water to the mouth, and available for common use by the public or the passengers, or guests, or inmates of the places mentioned in section 1. The term common towel as used herein shall be construed to mean roller towel or a towel intended or available for common use by more than one person without being laundered after such use.

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<sup>1</sup> Public Health Reports, Apr. 3, 1914, p. 854.